

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 1-38 and add new claims 39-63:

-- 39. A method for treating or preventing restenosis in a mammal to which a vessel-corrective technique selected from the group consisting of angioplasty, stenting procedure, atherectomy, and bypass surgery is administered, comprising:
performing a vessel-corrective technique selected from the group consisting of angioplasty, stenting procedure, atherectomy, and bypass surgery in a mammal; and
administering to said mammal, in conjunction with or after said vessel-corrective technique, an effective amount of an agent for inhibiting an interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin, such that the restenosis occurring after said vessel-corrective technique is thereby treated or prevented.

40. A method for treating or preventing restenosis in a mammal, comprising:
providing an agent for inhibiting an interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin, said agent being selected from the group consisting of an inhibitory protein, an inhibitory peptide, an inhibitory carbohydrate, an inhibitory glycoprotein, and a substance obtained from a snake venom or a plant extract; and
administering to a mammal an effective amount of said agent such that said P-selectin-ligand interaction is inhibited, wherein said agent is administered in conjunction with or after a vessel-corrective technique.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein said vessel-corrective technique is selected from the group consisting of angioplasty, stenting procedure, atherectomy, and bypass surgery.

42. The method of claim 40, wherein said agent comprises a soluble form of a P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof.

43. The method of claim 42, wherein said P-selectin ligand is PSGL-1 or a fragment thereof.

44. The method of claim 40, wherein said agent comprises a chimeric construct between a P-selectin ligand or fragment thereof and another molecule.

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45. The method of claim 44, wherein said chimeric construct comprises PSGL-1 or a fragment thereof.

46. The method of claim 40, wherein said inhibitory glycoprotein is a glycoprotein containing sialyl-Lewis x.

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47. The method of claim 40, wherein said agent further inhibits an interaction between E-selectin and a ligand of E-selectin.

48. The method of claim 40, further comprising administering to said mammal a second agent which inhibits an interaction between E-selectin and a ligand of E-selectin, wherein said second agent is selected from the group consisting of an inhibitory protein, an inhibitory peptide, an inhibitory carbohydrate, an inhibitory glycoprotein and a substance obtained from a snake venom or a plant extract.

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49. The method of claim 40, wherein said agent is administered in sequential exposures over a period of hours, days, weeks, months or years.

50. The method of claim 40, wherein said agent is administered in combination with other therapeutic agents.

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51. A method for treating or inhibiting atherosclerosis in a mammal, comprising:
providing an agent for inhibiting an interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin, said agent being selected from the group consisting of an inhibitory protein, an inhibitory peptide, an inhibitory carbohydrate, an inhibitory glycoprotein and a substance obtained from a snake venom or a plant extract; and

administering to a mammal an effective amount of said agent such that said P-selectin-ligand interaction is inhibited, wherein said agent is administered in conjunction with or after a vessel-corrective technique.

52. The method of claim 51, wherein said vessel-corrective technique is selected from the group consisting of angioplasty, stenting procedure, atherectomy, and bypass surgery.

53. The method of claim 51, wherein said agent comprises a soluble form of a P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein said P-selectin ligand is PSGL-1 or a fragment thereof.

55. The method of claim 51, wherein said agent comprises a chimeric construct between a P-selectin ligand or fragment thereof and another molecule.

56. The method of claim 55, wherein said chimeric construct comprises PSGL-1 or a fragment thereof.

57. The method of claim 51, wherein said agent further inhibits an interaction between E-selectin and a ligand of E-selectin.

58. The method of claim 51, further comprising administering to said mammal a second agent which inhibits an interaction between E-selectin and a ligand of E-selectin, wherein said second agent is selected from the group consisting of an inhibitory protein, an inhibitory peptide, an inhibitory carbohydrate, an inhibitory glycoprotein, and a substance obtained from a snake venom or a plant extract.

59. The method of claim 51, wherein said agent is administered in sequential exposures over a period of hours, days, weeks, months or years.

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60. ~~The method of claim 51, wherein said agent is administered in combination with other therapeutic agents.~~

61. A chimeric construct for inhibiting an interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin, comprising a P-selectin ligand or a fragment thereof and another molecule.

62. The chimeric construct of claim 61, wherein said P-selectin ligand is PSGL-1 or a fragment thereof.

63. A method for treating or preventing restenosis in a mammal, comprising:
providing an agent for inhibiting an interaction between P-selectin and a ligand of P-selectin, said agent being a mimetic of P-selectin or the ligand; and
administering to a mammal an effective amount of said agent such that said P-selectin-ligand interaction is inhibited, wherein said agent is administered in conjunction with or after a vessel-corrective technique.--

Remarks

Pending Claims

Claims 1-38 have been canceled, and claims 39-63 have been added. Upon entry of this amendment, claims 39-63 will be pending. No new subject matter has been added.

Support for the newly added claims

Claims 39-50 and 63 are directed to methods of treating restenosis using an agent (e.g., an inhibitory protein or a glycoprotein) which inhibits a P-selectin-ligand interaction. Support for these claims can be found, e.g., starting at page 3, last paragraph through the first paragraph of page 4; at page 7, last paragraph; starting at page 8, second paragraph through page 10; at page 11, lines 3-16 and 27-28; at page 12, third paragraph; at page 13, second and fourth paragraphs; and at page 14, lines 20-25 of the specification.

Claims 51-50 are directed to methods of treating atherosclerosis using an agent (e.g., an inhibitory protein or a glycoprotein) which inhibits a P-selectin-ligand interaction. Support for these claims can be found, e.g., starting at page 3 through the first paragraph of page 4; at page 7, last paragraph; starting at page 8, second paragraph